CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 79-122

NPDES NO. CA0038067

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

SAUSALITO-MARIN CITY SANITARY DISTRICT, CITY OF SAUSALITO, TAMALPAIS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT, AND U. S. ARMY FORT BAKER, MARIN COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (hereinafter Board) finds that:

- 1. Sausalito-Marin City Sanitary District (hereinafter discharger) has applied for waste discharge requirements and a permit to discharge wastes under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) by application dated October 10, 1979.
- 2. The discharger has contractual agreements with City of Sausalito, Tamalpais Community Services District and U. S. Army Fort Baker (hereinafter sewerage entities). Pursuant to the agreements:
 - a. The discharger will continue to operate the treatment plant and is responsible for the treatment and disposal of waste from that plant.
 - b. The discharger is responsible for control of waste discharged to sewers and received at the treatment plant.
 - c. Each of the sewerage entities is responsible for waste discharged to its sewers and shares responsibility with the discharger for control of waste received at the treatment plant.
- 3. The discharger presently discharges municipal wastewater into San Francisco Bay, a water of the United States, at 37° 50' 37" latitude and 122° 28' 3" longitude.
- 4. The discharger describes the existing discharge as follows:
 - a. The discharger treats sewage from the discharger's sewer system, City of Sausalito, Tamalpais Community Service District, U. S. Army Fort Baker, and Richardson Bay Sanitary District.
 - b. Average annual flow from the discharger's treatment plant is 1.8 million gallons per day (mgd). The sewage receives chemically aided primary treatment.

Constituents	Milligrams per Liter (mg/l)	Pounds per Day	
BOD	149	2237	
Suspended Solids	59	886	

- c. City of Sausalito has acted to eliminate bypassing but whether all untreated sewage bypassing and overflow has been eliminated from the sewer systems of all sewerage entities is unknown.
- d. Adequacy of ordinances covering the sewerage entities' sewer systems is unknown.
- 5. A Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan) was adopted by the Board in April 1975. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for Richardson Bay and San Francisco Bay.
- 6. The beneficial uses of Richardson Bay and San Francisco Bay are:
 - a. Water contact recreation including wading, swimming and water skiing;
 - b. Non-contact water recreation including picnicking, hiking, marine life study, bird watching, esthetic enjoyment, pleasure boating and marinas;
 - c. Commercial and sport fishing;
 - d. Wildlife habitat:
 - e. Preservation of habitat for rare and endangered species;
 - f. Marine habitat;
 - g. Fish migration;
 - h. Fish spawning;
 - i. Shellfish and herring egg harvesting; and
 - j. Navigation.
- 7. The Basin Plan prohibits the discharge of wastewater to waters with less than 10:1 initial dilution.
- 8. The waste discharge is covered by Order No. 77-91 adopted on July 19, 1977.
- 9. The discharger proposes the following:
 - a. The discharger's treatment plant will be rebuilt to provide secondary treatment for an average design flow of 1.58 mgd.
 - b. A new outfall will be built to discharge the treated waste into San Francisco Bay at a dilution of at least 25:1.
 - c. The discharger will treat and dispose of sewage from the discharger's and sewerage entities' sewer systems. Richardson Bay Sanitary District sewage will be diverted to the treatment plant in Mill Valley.

- d. The discharger and sewerage entities will inspect their sewer systems during wet weather for untreated sewage overflow and bypassing.
- e. The discharger and sewerage entities will review the adequacy of their sewer use ordinances.
- Novato Sanitary District, as lead agency for the Eastern Marin and Southern Sonoma Wastewater Agencies which include the discharger, requested an NPDES Permit time extension for construction of required facilities. This request was pursuant to Section 301(i)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA), as amended. The Board finds the request warranted and grants the time extension for compliance with Section 301(b) pursuant to Section 301(i) of the Act.
- 11. Novato Sanitary District as lead agency for Eastern Marin and Southern Sonoma Wastewater Agencies certified a final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) on September 17, 1979, for their wastewater management projects in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 2100 et seq.). The members of this Regional Board have received and reviewed a summary of these documents.
- 12. The EIR did not specify any significant adverse impact on the environment unique to this project. Therefore, good construction practices and compliance with waste discharge requirements will avoid adverse impacts.
- 13. The Board has notified the discharger, sewerage entities, and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
- 14. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to the provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder and to the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, that the discharger (and where specified, sewerage entities) shall comply with the following:

A. Prohibitions

- 1. The discharge of wastewater at any point at which the wastewater does not receive an initial dilution of at least 10:1 is prohibited (receiving water to wastewater flow).
- 2. The discharger and sewerage entities are prohibited from bypassing or overflowing untreated wastewater to waters of the United States, either at the plant or from the collection systems.

3. The average dry weather flow shall not exceed 1.58 mgd. Average shall be determined over three consecutive dry weather months each year.

B. Effluent Limitations

- 1. The chlorine residual of the discharge shall not exceed 0.0 mg/l.
- 2. The pH of the discharge shall not exceed 9.0 nor be less than 6.0.
- 3. The waste as discharged, or at some place in the treatment process, shall meet the following limits of quality:

The total coliform bacteria for a median of five consecutive effluent samples shall not exceed 240 per 100 milliliters. Any single sample shall not exceed a most probable number (MPN) of 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters when verified by a repeat sample taken within 48 hours.

4. Representative samples of the effluent shall not exceed the following limits more than the percentage of time indicated:
1/2

Constituent	Unit of Measurement	50% of time	10% of time
a. Arsenic	mg/l (kg/day)	0.01 (0.060)	0.02 (0.120)
b. Cadmium	mg/l (kg/day)	0.02 (0.120)	0.03 (0.179)
c. Total Chromium	mg/l (kg/day)	0.005 (0.030)	0.01 (0.060)
d. Copper	mg/l (kg/day)	0.2 (1.195)	0.3 (1.793)
e. Lead	mg/l (kg/day)	0.1 (0.598)	0.2 (1.195)
f. Mercury	mg/l (kg/day)	0.001 (0.006)	0.002 (0.012)
g. Nickel	mg/l (kg/day)	0.1 (0.598)	0.2 (1.195)
h. Silver	mg/l (kg/day)	0.02 (0.120)	0.04 (0.239)
i. Zinc	mg/l (kg/day)	0.3 (1.793)	0.5 (2.988)
j. Cyanide	mg/l (kg/day)	0.1 (0.598)	0.2 (1.195)
k. Phenolic			
Compounds	mg/l (kg/day)	0.5 (2.988)	1.0 (5.977)
l. Total			
Id ent ifiable			
Chlorinated	2/		
Hydrocarbons	mg/l (kg/day) ^{2/}	0.002 (0.12)	0.004 (0.024)

These limits are intended to be achieved through secondary treatment, source control and application of pretreatment standards.

^{2/} Total Identifiable Chlorinated Hydrocarbons shall be measured by summing the individual concentrations of DDT, DDD, DDE, aldrin, BHC, Chlordane, endrin, heptachlor, lindane, dieldrin, polychlorinated biphenyls, and other identifiable chlorinated hydrocarbons.

5. Prior to the termination of discharge at its present location, the following interim limitations shall apply to the discharge:

Settleable Matter

The arithmetic average of any 6 or more samples collected on any day

0.5 ml/l-hr. max.

80% of all individual samples collected during maximum daily flow over any 30-day period

0.4 ml/l-hr. max.

Any sample

1.0 ml/1-hr. max.

6. The discharge of an effluent to the new outfall containing constituents in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

Units	30-day Average	7-day <u>Average</u>	Daily Maximum
mg/l	30	45	60
lbs/day	826		3353
kg/day	375		1521
mg/l	30	45	60
lbs/day	826		3353
kg/day	375		1521
mg/1	10	***	20
lbs/day	275		1118
kg/day	125		507
m1/1/hr	0.1	us	0.2
	mg/l lbs/day kg/day mg/l lbs/day kg/day mg/l lbs/day kg/day	Units Average mg/l 30 lbs/day 826 kg/day 375 mg/l 30 lbs/day 826 kg/day 375 mg/l 10 lbs/day 275 kg/day 125	Units Average Average mg/l 30 45 lbs/day 826 826 kg/day 375 45 lbs/day 826 826 kg/day 375

- e. The survival of an acceptable test organism in 96-hour bioassays of the effluent shall achieve a 90 percentile value of not less than 50 percent survival.
- 7. The arithmetic mean of the biochemical oxygen demand and suspended solids values, by weight, for effluent samples of wastewater discharged to the transport pipeline and new outfall that are collected in a period of 30 consecutive calendar days, shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of the respective values, by weight, for influent samples collected at approximately the same times during the same period (85% removal).

C. Receiving Water Limitations

- 1. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following conditions to exist in waters of the State at any place:
 - a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;
 - b. Bottom deposits or aquatic growths;

- c. Alteration of temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond present natural background levels;
- d. Visible, floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin;
- e. Toxic or other deleterious substances to be present in concentrations or quantities which will cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife, or waterfowl, or which render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as a result of biological concentration.
- 2. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following limits to be exceeded in waters of the State in any place within one foot of the water surface:
 - a. Dissolved oxygen 5.0 mg/l minimum. Annual median 80% saturation. When natural factors cause lesser concentration(s) than those specified above, then this discharge shall not cause further reduction in the concentration of dissolved oxygen.
 - b. Dissolved sulfide 0.1 mg/1 maximum.
 - c. pH Variation from natural ambient pH by more than 0.2 pH units.
 - d. Un-ionized Ammonia 0.025 mg/l annual median as N 0.4 mg/l maximum
- 3. The discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

D. Provisions

1. The discharger shall comply with the following time schedule to achieve compliance with Prohibition A.1 and A.3; Effluent Limitations B.4, B.6 and B.7; Receiving Water Limitations C.1.a, C.1.c, C.2.c, and C.2.d.

Task Completion Date

a. Receive Concept Approval and Step 2 Grant Approval

October 24, 1979

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Tas	ik anua	Completion Date
b.	Authorize Step 2 Engineering	November 15, 1979
C.	Begin Design	December 1, 1979
d.	Obtain Construction Funding	July 1, 1980
e.	Submit Completed Plans and Specs of all Facilities Necessary to Achieve Compliance and Draft O&M Manual to the SWRCB for Approval	November 1, 1980
f.	Advertise for Construction Bids	January 1, 1981
g.	Receive Construction Bids, Submit Bids to SWRCB for Approval	February 15, 1981
h.	Receive Approval from SWRCB to Award Construction Contract	April 1, 1981
i.	Begin Construction	May 1, 1981
j.	Complete Construction	May 1, 1983
k.	Full Compliance	July 1, 1983

2. The discharger and sewerage entities shall comply with the following time schedule to achieve compliance with Prohibition A.2; and Effluent Limitation B.4.

Task	Completion D	ate

- a. Make inspection during wet weather and report whether untreated sewage bypassing or overflow from any of the sewer systems occurs
- March 1, 1981
- b. Submit description of actions necessary to stop whatever sewage bypassing and overflow is found and schedule of their completion dates
- March 15, 1981
- c. Adopt sewer ordinances that are acceptable to the Executive Officer for all sewer service areas.

January 1, 1982

d. Full compliance

- June 15, 1983
- 3. This Order supersedes the requirements prescribed in Order No. 77-91. Order No. 77-91 is rescinded.

- 4. The discharger shall review and update its contingency plan annually as required by Board Resolution No. 74-10. The discharge of pollutants in violation of this Order where the discharger has failed to develop and/or implement a contingency plan will be basis for considering such discharge a willful and negligent violation of this Order pursuant to Section 13387 of the California Water Code.
- 5. The discharger shall comply with a Self-Monitoring Program as ordered by the Executive Officer.
- 6. The discharger shall comply with all items of the attached "Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Definitions" dated April 1977.
- 7. In reviewing compliance with the limits of the Effluent Limitation B.7 of this Order, the Board will take special note of the difficulties encountered in achieving compliance during periods of high wet weather flow.
- 8. This Order expires October 1, 1984. The discharger must file a report of waste discharge in accordance with Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9, of the California Administrative Code not later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.
- 9. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or amendments thereto, and shall become effective 10 days after date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, has no objection. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, the permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.
- I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on October 16, 1979.

Attachment:

Standard Provisions, Reporting
Requirements & Definitions (April 1977)

FRED H. DIERKER Executive Officer